§ 225.66

§ 225.66 Professional association membership; competency.

- (a) Membership in appraisal organizations. A State certified appraiser or a State licensed appraiser may not be excluded from consideration for an assignment for a federally related transpaction solely by virtue of membership or lack of membership in any particular appraisal organization.
- (b) Competency. All staff and fee appraisers performing appraisals in connection with federally related transactions must be State certified or licensed, as appropriate. However, a State certified or licensed appraiser may not be considered competent solely by virtue of being certified or licensed. Any determination of competency shall be based upon the individual's experience and educational background as they relate to the particular appraisal assignment for which he or she is being considered.

§ 225.67 Enforcement.

Institutions and institution-affiliated parties, including staff appraisers and fee appraisers, may be subject to removal and/or prohibition orders, cease and desist orders, and the imposition of civil money penalties pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C 1811 *et seq.*, as amended, or other applicable law.

Subpart H—Notice of Addition or Change of Directors and Senior Executive Officers

SOURCE: Reg. Y, 62 FR 9341, Feb. 28, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 225.71 Definitions.

- (a) Director means a person who serves on the board of directors of a regulated institution, except that this term does not include an advisory director who:
- (1) Is not elected by the shareholders of the regulated institution;
- (2) Is not authorized to vote on any matters before the board of directors or any committee thereof;
- (3) Solely provides general policy advice to the board of directors and any committee thereof; and

- (4) Has not been identified by the Board or Reserve Bank as a person who performs the functions of a director for purposes of this subpart.
- (b) Regulated institution means a state member bank or a bank holding company.
- (c) Senior executive officer means a person who holds the title or, without regard to title, salary, or compensation, performs the function of one or more of the following positions: president, chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief lending officer, or chief investment officer. Senior executive officer also includes any other person identified by the Board or Reserve Bank, whether or not hired as an employee, with significant influence over, or who participates in, major policymaking decisions of the regulated institution.
- (d) Troubled condition for a regulated institution means an institution that:
- (1) Has a composite rating, as determined in its most recent report of examination or inspection, of 4 or 5 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System or under the Federal Reserve Bank Holding Company Rating System:
- (2) Is subject to a cease-and-desist order or formal written agreement that requires action to improve the financial condition of the institution, unless otherwise informed in writing by the Board or Reserve Bank; or
- (3) Is informed in writing by the Board or Reserve Bank that it is in troubled condition for purposes of the requirements of this subpart on the basis of the institution's most recent report of condition or report of examination or inspection, or other information available to the Board or Reserve Bank

§ 225.72 Director and officer appointments; prior notice requirement.

(a) Prior notice by regulated institution. A regulated institution shall give the Board 30 days' written notice, as specified in §225.73, before adding or replacing any member of its board of directors, employing any person as a senior executive officer of the institution, or changing the responsibilities of any

senior executive officer so that the person would assume a different senior executive officer position, if:

- (1) The regulated institution is not in compliance with all minimum capital requirements applicable to the institution as determined on the basis of the institution's most recent report of condition or report of examination or inspection;
- (2) The regulated institution is in troubled condition: or
- (3) The Board determines, in connection with its review of a capital restoration plan required under section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act or subpart B of the Board's Regulation H, or otherwise, that such notice is appropriate.
- (b) Prior notice by individual. The prior notice required by paragraph (a) of this section may be provided by an individual seeking election to the board of directors of a regulated institution.

§ 225.73 Procedures for filing, processing, and acting on notices; standards for disapproval; waiver of notice.

- (a) Filing notice—(1) Content. The notice required in §225.72 shall be filed with the appropriate Reserve Bank and shall contain:
- (i) The information required by paragraph 6(A) of the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(6)(A)) as may be prescribed in the designated Board form:
- (ii) Additional information consistent with the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's Joint Statement of Guidelines on Conducting Background Checks and Change in Control Investigations, as set forth in the designated Board form; and
- (iii) Such other information as may be required by the Board or Reserve Bank.
- (2) Modification. The Reserve Bank may modify or accept other information in place of the requirements of §225.73(a)(1) for a notice filed under this subpart.
- (3) Acceptance and processing of notice. The 30-day notice period specified in §225.72 shall begin on the date all information required to be submitted by the notificant pursuant to §225.73(a)(1) is

- received by the appropriate Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank shall notify the regulated institution or individual submitting the notice of the date on which all required information is received and the notice is accepted for processing, and of the date on which the 30-day notice period will expire. The Board or Reserve Bank may extend the 30-day notice period for an additional period of not more than 60 days by notifying the regulated institution or individual filing the notice that the period has been extended and stating the reason for not processing the notice within the 30-day notice period.
- (b) Commencement of service—(1) At expiration of period. A proposed director or senior executive officer may begin service after the end of the 30-day period and any extension as provided under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, unless the Board or Reserve Bank disapproves the notice before the end of the period.
- (2) Prior to expiration of period. A proposed director or senior executive officer may begin service before the end of the 30-day period and any extension as provided under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the Board or the Reserve Bank notifies in writing the regulated institution or individual submitting the notice of the Board's or Reserve Bank's intention not to disapprove the notice.
- (c) Notice of disapproval. The Board or Reserve Bank shall disapprove a notice under §225.72 if the Board or Reserve Bank finds that the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual with respect to whom the notice is submitted indicates that it would not be in the best interests of the depositors of the regulated institution or in the best interests of the public to permit the individual to be employed by, or associated with, the regulated institution. The notice of disapproval shall contain a statement of the basis for disapproval and shall be sent to the regulated institution and the disapproved individual.
- (d) Appeal of a notice of disapproval.
 (1) A disapproved individual or a regulated institution that has submitted a notice that is disapproved under this section may appeal the disapproval to